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JP2000106209A2: NONAQUEOUS ELECTROLYTE AND NONAQUEOUS

**ELECTROLYTE SECONDARY BATTERY** 

Country:

JP Japan

A2 Document Laid open to Public inspection 1

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MITSUI CHEMICALS INC

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**SAbstract:** 

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a nonaqueous electrolyte which is superior in safety and in battery characteristics by constituting with a nonaqueous solvent containing a fluorinecontaining aromatic compound, and an electrolyte.

SOLUTION: A fluorine-containing aromatic compound is a compound represented by the formula I. In the formula, X is a 1-10C hydrocarbon group or a 0-10C group containing at least one of an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a nitrogen atom, and a phosphorous atom, or a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, and Y is 1-5C fluorine-containing hydrocarbon group containing at least one fluorine atom, n=1-5, m=0-3, and m+n≤6. A nonaqueous solvent preferably contains a cyclic carbonate containing a 2-5C alkylene group and/or chain carbonate containing a 1-5C hydrocarbon group. For example, ethylene carbonate and dimethyl carbonate are listed. An electrolyte is preferably to be one selected from among LiPF6, LiBF4, LiOSO2, and compounds of the formula II, formula III, and formula IV (R1-8 are a 1-6C perfluoroalkyl group). The nonaqueous electrolyte containing the nonaqueous solvent has low reactivity with a positive electrode.

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**PFamily**:

None

**V**Other Abstract

None

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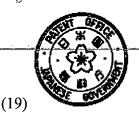


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(54) NONAQUEOUS **ELECTROLYTE AND NONAQUEOUS ELECTROLYTE** SECONDARY BATTERY

(57) Abstract:

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$$X$$
  $M$   $SO_2R^2$   $SO_2R^3$   $SO_2R^4$   $C = SO_2R^5$   $C = SO_2R^6$   $SO_2OCH_2R^7$   $C = SO_2OCH_2R^8$